

Name _____ Period _____

STUDY GUIDE: CLASSIFICATION OF LIVING ORGANISMS

1. What are the five characteristics of living things?

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2. Define **AND** give an example of a stimulus.

3. Small self-contained units of life are called _____, and chemical changes in living cells are known as _____.

4. The science of naming organisms and assigning them to groups is called _____, and the first classification system was established by _____.

5. Pairs of opposing questions or statements about observable traits that eventually lead to the identity of an object or organisms are organized into a _____ where the objects are split into _____ groups.
(#)

6. Name the 7 classification groups in order, from largest to smallest.

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7. The smallest and most similar group in the classification system is _____ while the largest group is _____.

8. *Felis refus* and *Felis domesticus* belong to the same _____ but different _____.

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9. Which two kingdoms are considered prokaryotes?

_____ and _____

10. Define eukaryote.

11. Eubacteria literally means _____ and Archaeobacteria literally means _____.

12. _____ organisms are made of one cell, while _____ organisms consist of more than one cell.

13. Which kingdom contains unicellular eukaryotes? _____

14. Explain the 3 ways organisms are placed into kingdoms.

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15. Give 3 examples of mollusks. _____, _____, _____

16. Give 3 examples of arthropods. _____, _____, _____

17. Flatworms belong to the phylum _____, roundworms belong to the phylum _____, and earthworms belong to the phylum _____.

18. Sponges belong to the phylum _____, and jellyfish belong to the phylum _____.

19. A starfish would belong to which phylum? _____

20. Humans would belong to which phylum? _____